

REMARKS

This application has been reviewed in light of the FINAL REJECTION mailed April 13, 2007. Reconsideration of this application in view of the below remarks is respectfully requested. Claims 9 – 24 are pending in the application with Claims 9 – 11, 16 – 18 and 23 – 24 being in independent form. By the present amendment, Claims 9 – 11, 16 – 18 and 23 – 24 are amended.

Claims 9 – 11, 16 – 18 and 23 – 24 have been amended to recite: "...a first television signal format having a first resolution... a second television signal format having a second resolution that is higher than the first resolution..." in order to clarify that the first and second display signal formats are television signal formats having first and second resolutions, respectively. Support for the features recited in Claims 9 – 11, 16 – 18 and 23 – 24 can be found throughout the specification. Therefore, no new subject matter is introduced into the disclosure by way of the present amendment.

I. Rejection of Claims 9 – 24 Under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e)

Claims 9 – 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,690,410 issued to Mochida et al.

The present Office Action maintains that Mochida discloses first and second display signal formats in so far as the reference discloses outputting file formats such as MPEG, DV and JPEG. The Office Action equates MPEG, DV and JPEG file formats with display (e.g., television) signal formats. However, The MPEG, DV and JPEG file formats are not display signal formats since it is commonly understood that display devices, such as NTSC-based televisions, HD-based televisions, and computer monitors, are incapable of accepting and displaying an input signal that is in the form of MPEG, DV or JPEG. Rather these file formats

are formats used for storing video or image data, which would require decoding into a display signal prior to being provided to the display device for display.

Support for this interpretation of the MPEG, DV and JPEG file formats as storage formats rather than display formats is provided by the Mochida reference, itself. Specifically, Mochida discusses DV and MPEG formats in the context of the formats suitability for recording by DV recorders and hard drive recorders. (See: col. 50, lines 1 - 15). No mention is made of these formats being directly transmitted to a display device.

Moreover, the Examiner's contention that a display device would accompany each recording device is flawed. Mochida makes no mention of the recording devices being accompanied by a display device. In fact, there is no requirement that a recording device need be connected to a display device at all; a recording device can function without a display device.

Even if the Examiner were correct in the assertion that a recorder would be accompanied by a display device, such a construct would still fail to disclose Applicant's claimed outputting to a first display device the processed image signal with a first television signal format having a first resolution and outputting to a second display device the processed image signal with a second television signal format having a second resolution that is higher than the first resolution. As discussed above, the disclosed DV and MPEG file formats are storage formats not television formats, thus these formats would not adequately anticipate Applicant's first and second television signal formats.

Moreover, although Mochida et al. sets forth outputting the signals of the MPEG, DV and JPEG file formats as storage formats, Mochida et al. does not at all set forth converting the signal of the display format before conversion into the signal of the display format of a higher resolution, and making it possible to display these display signals of different resolutions.

That is to say, it is noted in accordance with the present invention that the expansion substrate capable of inputting the video signal of ordinary resolution (for example NTSC and PAL) and converting this into a video signal of a high resolution (such as HDTV) that is outputted as the display signal is mounted to the main substrate for processing the video signal of ordinary resolution to output this as the display signal when in endoscopic operation or the like, one wishes to see a fine detail image of a high resolution, so that the video signal of a high resolution from the expansion substrate is outputted to the second display device, thereby making it possible to see the fine detail image.

Regarding the Examiner's comments, "As to the newly added limitations to claims 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 23 and 24...note Figure 11 of Mochida et al." Surely, there is disclosed in Figure 11 of Mochida et al. outputting the signals from the main substrate 7 and the expansion substrate 101 mounted thereto to the first display device and the second display device respectively.

However, it is noted that the expansion substrate 101 is a vertical/lateral inversion expansion substrate. And the display signal outputted from the expansion substrate 101 is the one that is merely vertically or laterally inverted so that it may be easy for the operator to see the image that is displayed. Thus, the signal for displaying outputted from the expansion substrate 101 is the same format signal as the display signal outputted from the main substrate 7. That is to say, while the images are the same, it is only possible that such a vertically or laterally inverted image is produced and outputted, which is differentiated from the present invention where a signal format is converted to another signal format of a higher resolution. Hence, in the case of Mochida et al., since both display signals are completely the same display signal format, the display devices of the same display format are used.

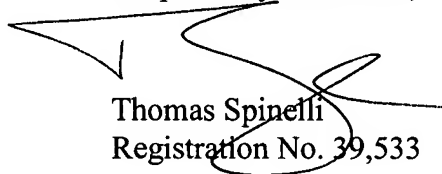
In contrast to this, it is noted in the present invention that as the first display device and the second display device for displaying the video signals subjected to signal processing with the display signal formats of different resolutions respectively, it is necessary to use the first display device and the second display device which can display the display format signals of different resolutions (number of pixels) respectively.

CONCLUSIONS

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that all claims presently pending in the application, namely, Claims 9 – 24 are believed to be in condition for allowance and patentably distinguishable over the art of record.

If the Examiner should have any questions concerning this communication or feels that an interview would be helpful, the Examiner is requested to call Applicant's undersigned attorney at the number indicated below.

Respectfully submitted,



Thomas Spinelli
Registration No. 39,533

SCULLY, SCOTT, MURPHY & PRESSER, P.C.
400 Garden City Plaza - Ste. 300
Garden City, New York 11530
(516) 742-4343

TS:DAT